



2010

ANNUAL REPORT

TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



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Commissioner

Texas Parks & Wildlife Commission

The Honorable George Deshotels

Commissioner, Matagorda County

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Mr. James "Bob" McCan

Agriculture Representative

Mr. Jerry Mohn *(June 2009 to current)*

Local Business Representative

Rev. Robert "Bob" Jones

Local Citizen Representative



Fiscal Year 2010 Meeting Schedule

The Council held two meetings during the FY2010. The meeting on June 7, 2010, was a special meeting to discuss USACE Permit Application #SWG-2005-00522 submitted by Texas Gulf and Harbor Ltd. The proposed permit was for the construction of a residential canal including a marina and access channels. The proposed permit was determined inconsistent with numerous CMP policies.

February 11, 2010

Coastal Coordination Council

Austin

June 7, 2010

Coastal Coordination Council

Austin

Meeting information is available at www.glo.texas.gov/GLO/boards-and-commissions/coastal-coordination-council/ccm-meetings.html.

Coastal Coordination Act of 1991

It is declared to be the policy of this state to make more effective and efficient use of public funds and provide for more effective and efficient management of coastal natural resource areas, and to better serve the people of Texas by:

- Continually reviewing the principal coastal problems of state concern, coordinating the performance of government programs affecting coastal natural resource areas, and coordinating the measures required to resolve identified coastal problems; and
- Making all coastal management processes more visible, accessible, coherent, consistent, and accountable to the people of Texas.

(Texas Natural Resources Code §33.202(a))

Texas Coastal Management Program



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TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GOALS

- Protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the diversity, quality, quantity, functions, and values of coastal natural resource areas;
- Ensure sound management of all coastal resources by allowing for compatible economic development and multiple human uses of the coastal zone;
- Minimize loss of human life and property due to the impairment and loss of protective features of coastal natural resource areas;
- Ensure and enhance planned public access to and enjoyment of the coastal zone in a manner that is compatible with private property rights and other uses of the coastal zone;
- Balance the benefits from economic development and multiple human uses of the coastal zone; the benefits from protecting, preserving, restoring, and enhancing coastal natural resource areas; the benefits from minimizing loss of human life and property; and the benefits from public access to and enjoyment of the coastal zone;
- Coordinate agency and subdivision decision-making affecting coastal natural resource areas by establishing clear, objective policies for the management of coastal natural resource areas;
- Make agency and subdivision decision-making affecting coastal natural resource areas efficient by identifying and addressing duplication and conflicts among local, state, and federal regulatory and other programs for the management of coastal natural resource areas;
- Make agency and subdivision decision-making affecting coastal natural resource areas more effective by employing the most comprehensive, accurate, and reliable information and scientific data available and by developing, distributing for public comment, and maintaining a coordinated, publicly accessible geographic information system of maps of the coastal zone and coastal natural resource areas at the earliest possible date;
- Make coastal management processes visible, coherent, accessible, and accountable to the people of Texas by providing for public participation in the ongoing development and implementation of the Texas CMP; and
- Educate the public about the principal coastal problems of state concern and technology available for the protection and improved management of coastal natural resource areas.

List of Acronyms

BEG	The University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology	OBA	Texas Open Beaches Act
CBEP	Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program	OCRM	Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
CCA	Coastal Coordination Act	OMB	U.S. Office of Management and Budget
CELCP	Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	PAG	Permitting Assistance Group
CEPRA	Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act	PSC	Permit Service Center
CMP	Texas Coastal Management Program	PUC	Public Utility Commission
CNRA	Coastal Natural Resource Area	RRC	Railroad Commission of Texas
CZMAPMS	Coastal Zone Management Act Performance Measurement System	SLB	School Land Board
Corps	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	SSCN	Spanish & Science Club Network
Council	Coastal Coordination Council	TAMUCC	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act	TAMUG	Texas A&M University at Galveston
CZMP	Coastal Zone Management Program	TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
GBEP	Galveston Bay Estuary Program	THC	Texas Historical Commission
GBF	Galveston Bay Foundation	TPL	Trust for Public Land
GLO	Texas General Land Office	TPWD	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
JPAF	Joint Permit Application Form	TSSWCB	Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
NERR	National Estuarine Research Reserve	TWDB	Texas Water Development Board
NCMP	National Coastal Management Program	TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration		



Introduction

As required by §33.204(f) of the CCA, the GLO, in conjunction with the networked agencies of the CMP, must prepare an annual report on the effectiveness of the CMP. This report covers the 2010 Fiscal Year (FY), which runs from September 1, 2009, through August 31, 2010, and includes highlights and key activities of the CMP.

The 72nd Texas Legislature passed the Coastal Coordination Act (CCA) in 1991 as a result of concerns raised by Texas coastal citizens regarding the need for a unified and comprehensive approach to the management of coastal natural resources and other complex coastal issues. The CCA directed the Texas General Land Office (GLO) to develop a program and a long-range, comprehensive plan for managing the Texas coast. The Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP) is a result of these efforts. The mission of the CMP is to improve the management of the state's coastal natural resource areas (CNRAs) to ensure the long-term ecological and economic productivity of the Texas coast. On the federal level, the Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP) administered through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is a voluntary federal-state program partnership which provides grant funding to those states with accepted coastal management programs. The CMP was accepted into the CZMP in 1997.

The CCA set the boundaries of the state's coastal zone to include all or part of 18 coastal counties and more than 8 million acres of land and water, established the framework for a federally approved coastal management program, and created the Coastal Coordination Council (Council), to establish rules for certification for consistency with the goals and policies of the CMP, and to approve CMP funded projects.

Over the years, the actions by the Legislature have impacted the CMP in various ways. A constitutional amendment proposed by the Legislature to protect the right of the public to access and use public beaches was approved by Texas voters in 2009. Now public access to all Texas beaches is protected by the Texas Constitution.

Coastal Coordination Council Sunset Advisory Review

The Coastal Coordination Council was reviewed by the Texas Sunset Advisory Commission. On May 26, 2010, the Sunset Advisory Commission met to make its decision regarding the recommendations of the Sunset staff on the Coastal Coordination Council. The recommendations will form the basis for the CCC sunset bill to be considered by the 82nd Legislature.



Program Budget

Each year, the GLO receives approximately \$2.5 million under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) to implement the state's coastal program. The CZMA generally provides funding for three programs: coastal resource improvement program (\$306/\$306A), program enhancement program (\$309), and the state's coastal nonpoint source pollution control program (\$310).

For FY 2010, the state received \$2,566,000 in funding from NOAA to administer the CMP: \$2,030,000 for administrative grants and the coastal resource improvement program (\$306/\$306A) and \$536,000 for the program enhancement program (\$309). Congress did not appropriate funding in FY 2010 for the coastal nonpoint source pollution control program (\$310).

The state is required to match the \$306/\$306A funds at a 1:1 ratio, however, a match is not required for \$309 program enhancement funding.

The state awards approximately 90 percent (\$1,770,000) of its \$306/\$306A funding to eligible entities for coastal projects through a competitive grant process. Grant subrecipients are required to match 50 percent of the \$1.77 million; however, the state provides 10 percent of that match to lower the subrecipient match to 40 percent. The state retains approximately 10 percent for program administration, matching this amount with salaries, fringe benefits, and indirect costs.

The following is a breakdown of the \$306/\$306A and \$309 detailing the 50% match in 306/306A:

\$306/\$306A	STATE	SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL
Federal Amount Awarded	\$260,000.00	\$1,770,000.00	\$2,030,000.00
State/Subrecipient Match	\$845,980.00	\$1,184,020.00	\$2,030,000.00
SUBTOTAL	\$1,105,980.00	\$2,954,020.00	\$4,060,000.00

\$309	STATE	SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL
Federal Amount Awarded		\$536,000.00	\$536,000.00



Program Overview

Federal Consistency Review

Approval of the CMP gave Texas the authority to review proposed federal actions and activities that are located in or may affect land and water resources in the Texas coastal zone. This process, called federal consistency review, allows the state to review:

- Projects requiring a federal license or permit,
- Direct activities proposed by federal agencies, and
- Federal financial assistance to state and local governments.

This review ensures the state's interest is fairly represented, and that the state has the opportunity to provide input into policies, procedures, or actions and activities that may affect the management of coastal areas.

These actions and activities are evaluated for potential impacts to CNRAs and for compliance with the goals and policies of the program. The following 16 CNRAs have been identified under the program:

- Waters of the open Gulf of Mexico
- Waters under tidal influence
- Submerged lands
- Coastal wetlands
- Submerged aquatic vegetation
- Tidal sand and mud flats
- Oyster reefs
- Hard substrate reefs

- Coastal barriers
- Coastal shore areas
- Gulf beaches
- Critical dune areas
- Special hazard areas
- Critical erosion areas
- Coastal historic areas
- Coastal preserves

Federal actions are federal licenses or permits issued by a federal agency that govern land or water uses in the coastal zone. For example, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) permit for pier or boat dock construction is considered a federal action. A total of 180 actions requiring a federal license or permit were reviewed during Federal FY 2010.

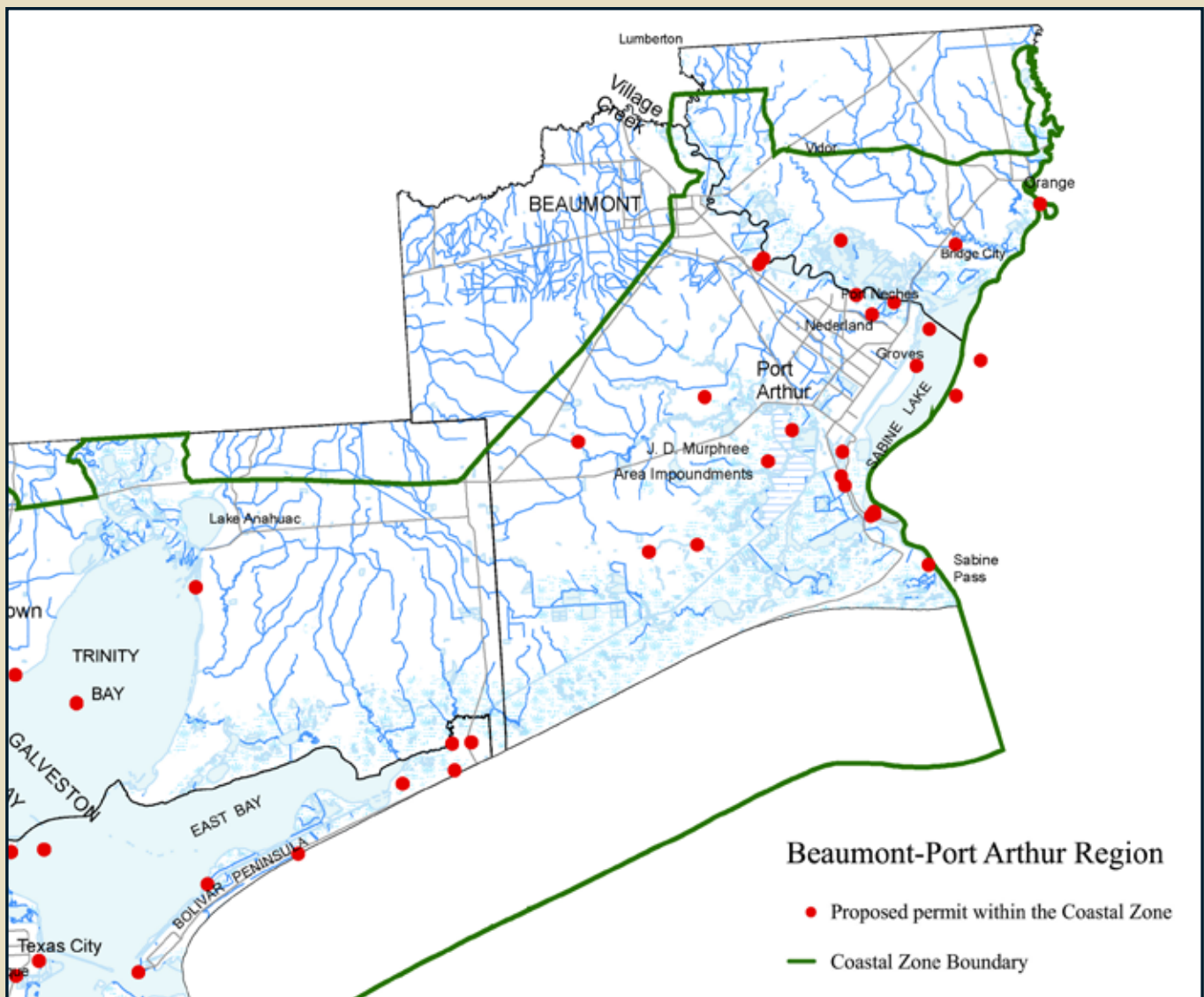
Federal activities are those performed by or for a federal agency in response to its statutory responsibility. For example, maintenance dredging of a navigation channel or changes in federal permitting processes are considered federal activities. During Federal FY 2010, six federal activities were reviewed for consistency.

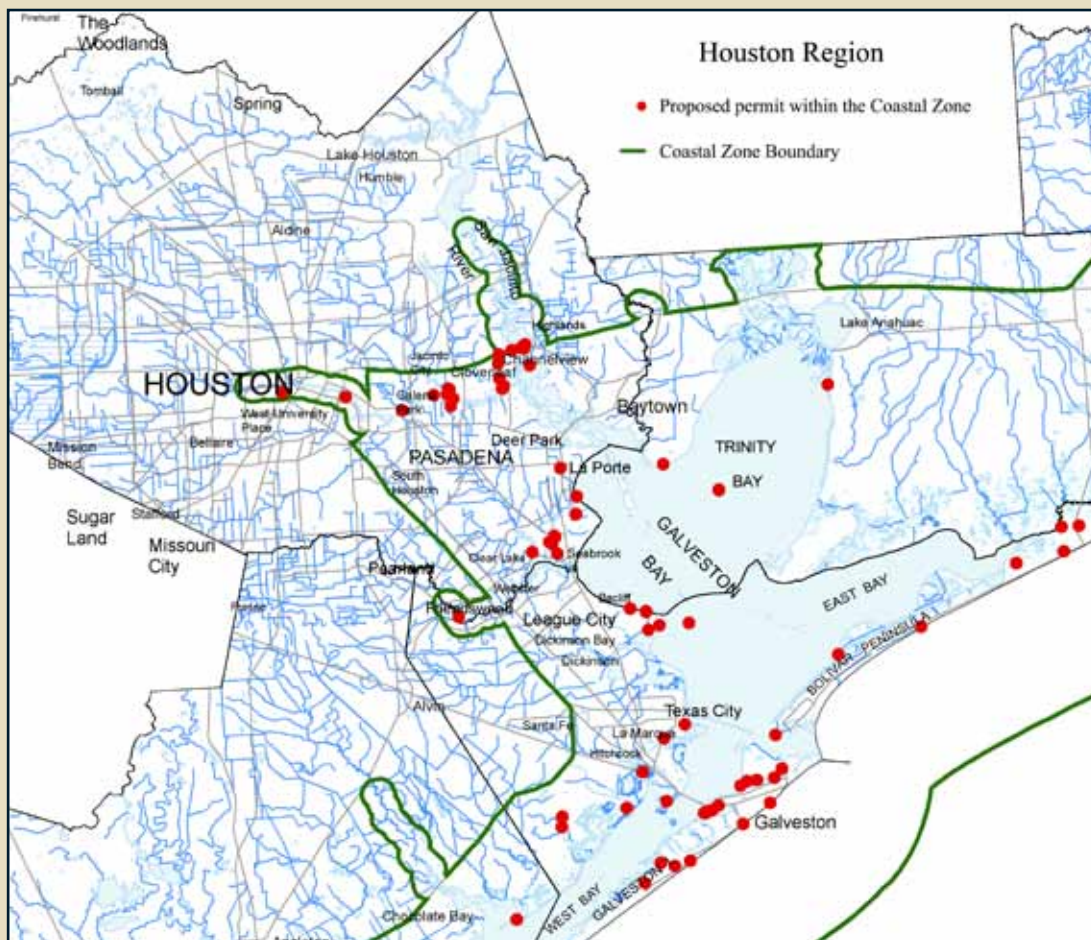
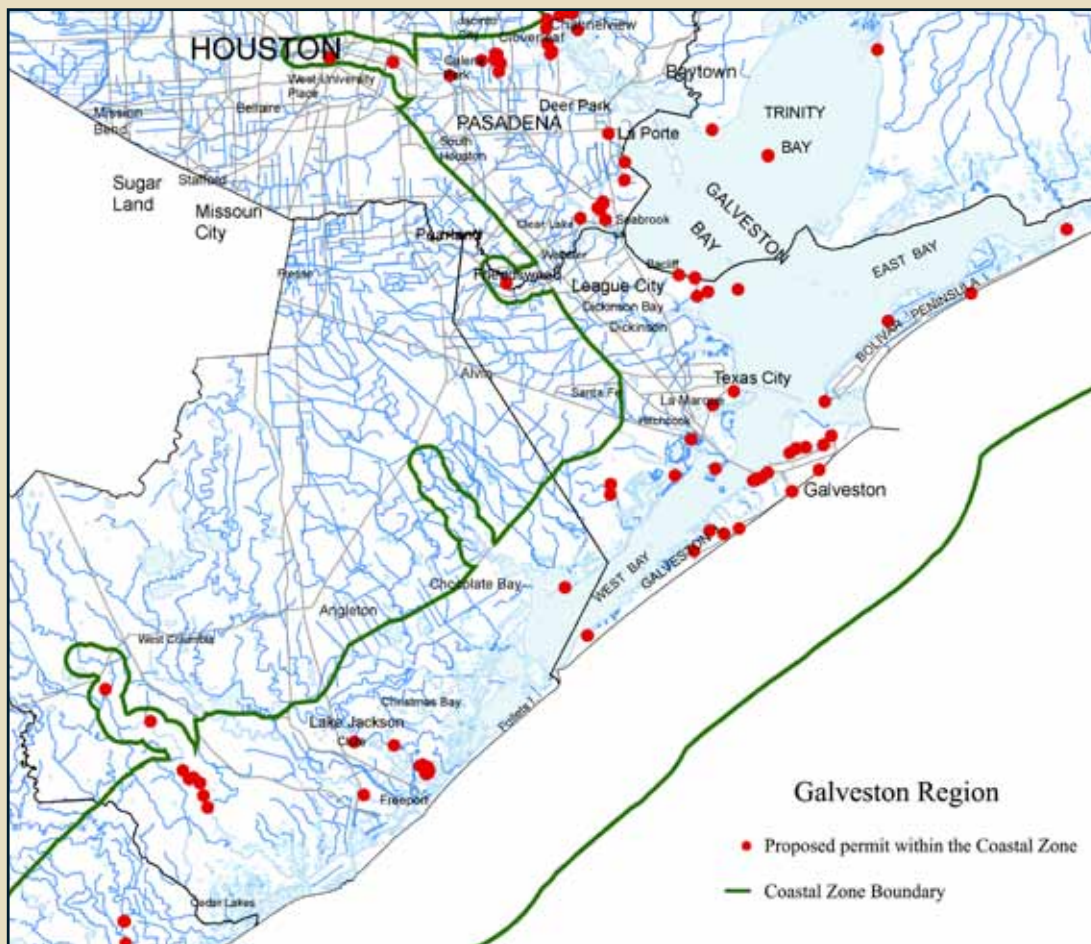
Financial assistance projects are state or local applications for federal funding. For example, a request for funding for a flood control project is considered a request for financial assistance. One financial assistance project was reviewed during Federal FY 2010.

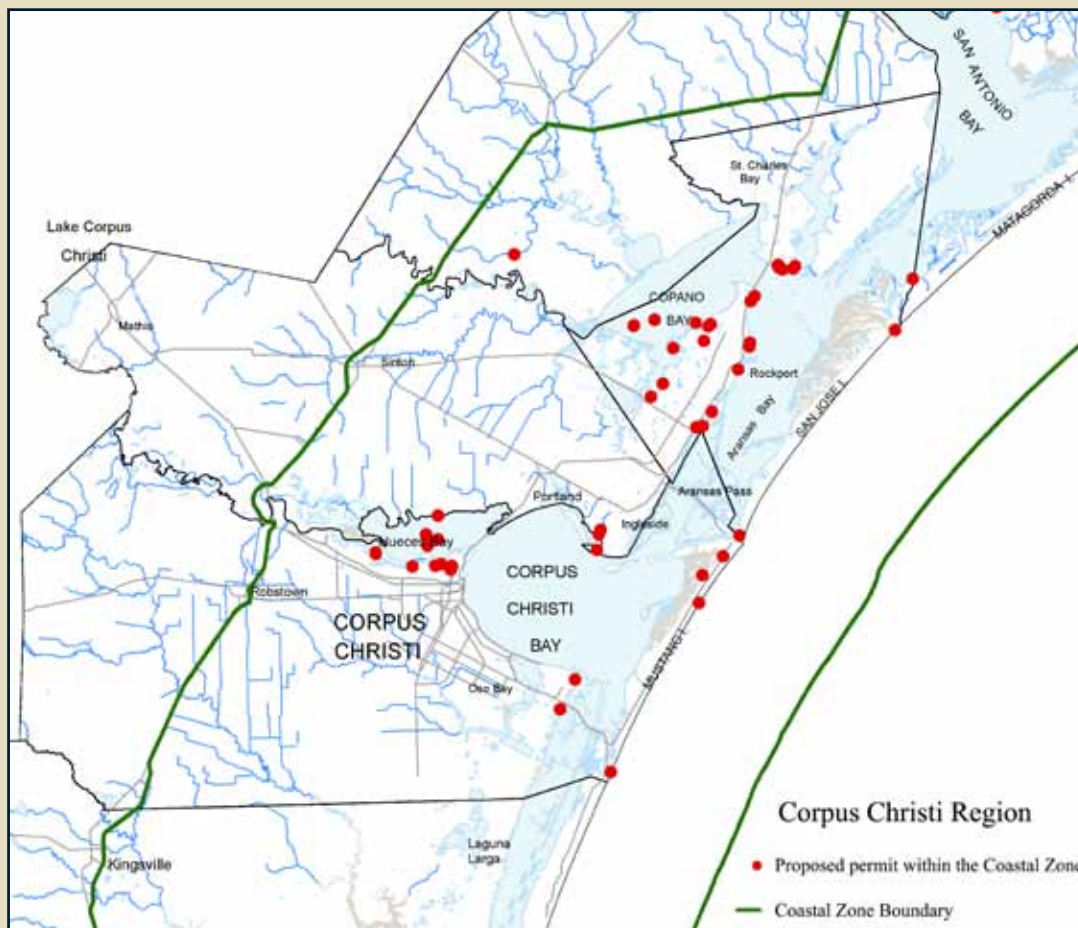
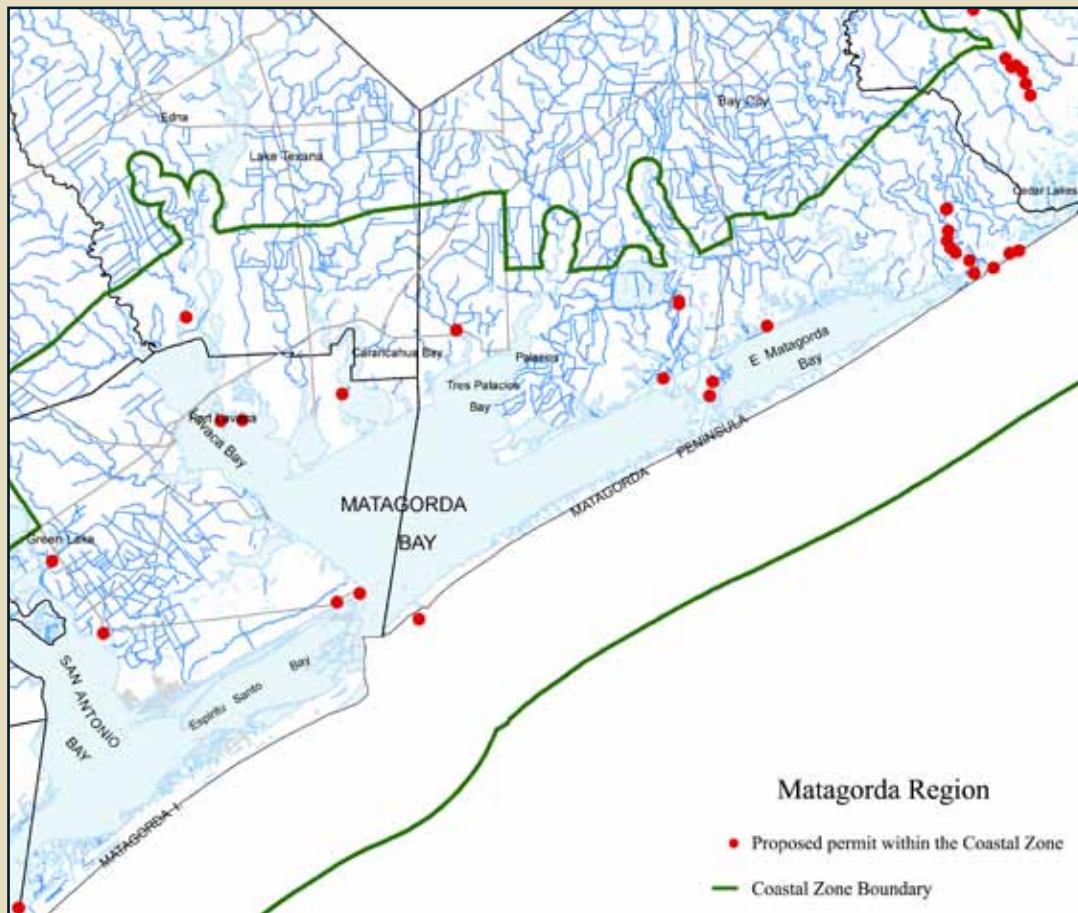
All but one of the proposed federal agency actions, activities, or financial assistance projects reviewed by staff and considered by the Council were deemed consistent with CMP goals and policies. The project that was deemed inconsistent was USACE Permit Application #SWG-2005-00522 submitted by Texas Gulf and Harbor Ltd. The proposed project in Nueces County would construct an approximately 320-lot residential canal development that includes a marina and access channels that would connect to the existing Isla Mooring development and proposed Newport Marina development. The project would excavate 20.6 acres of wetlands for canal development. Approximately 98 acres of uplands would be excavated for the canals and basins, of which 88 acres would be deeper than -6ft MLT. Approximately

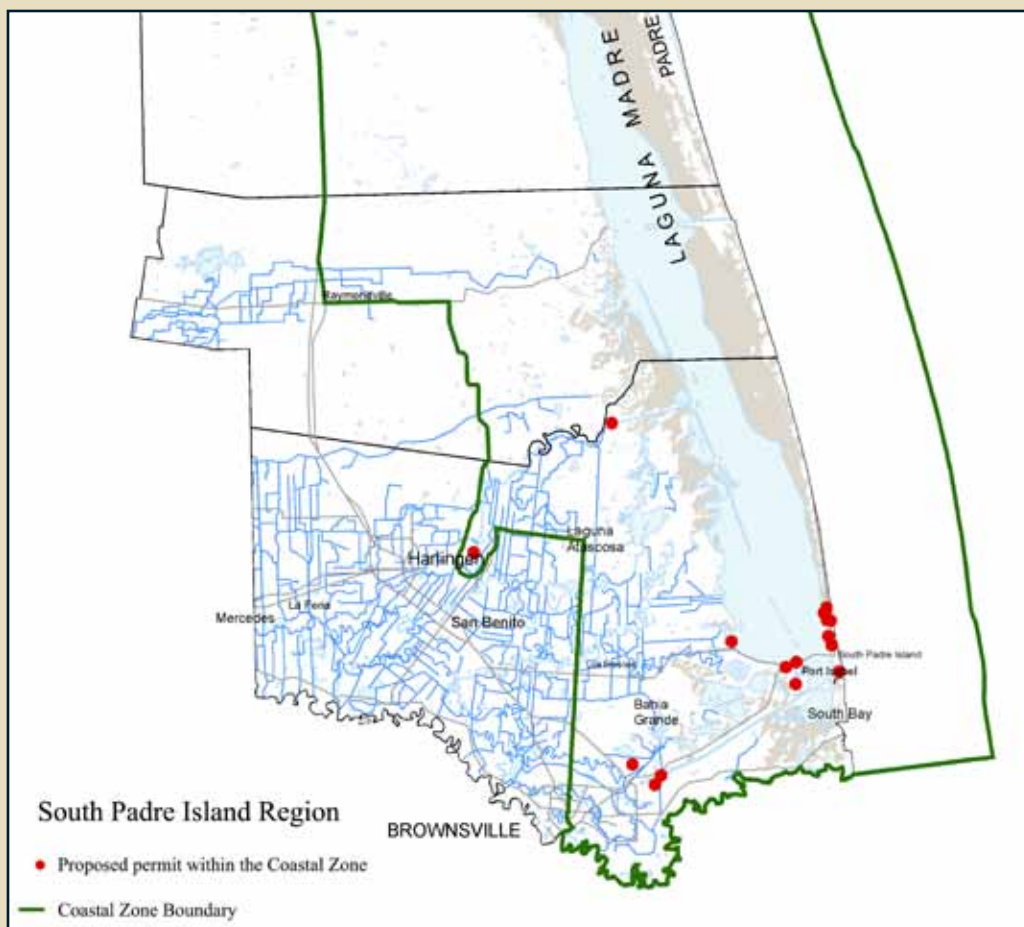
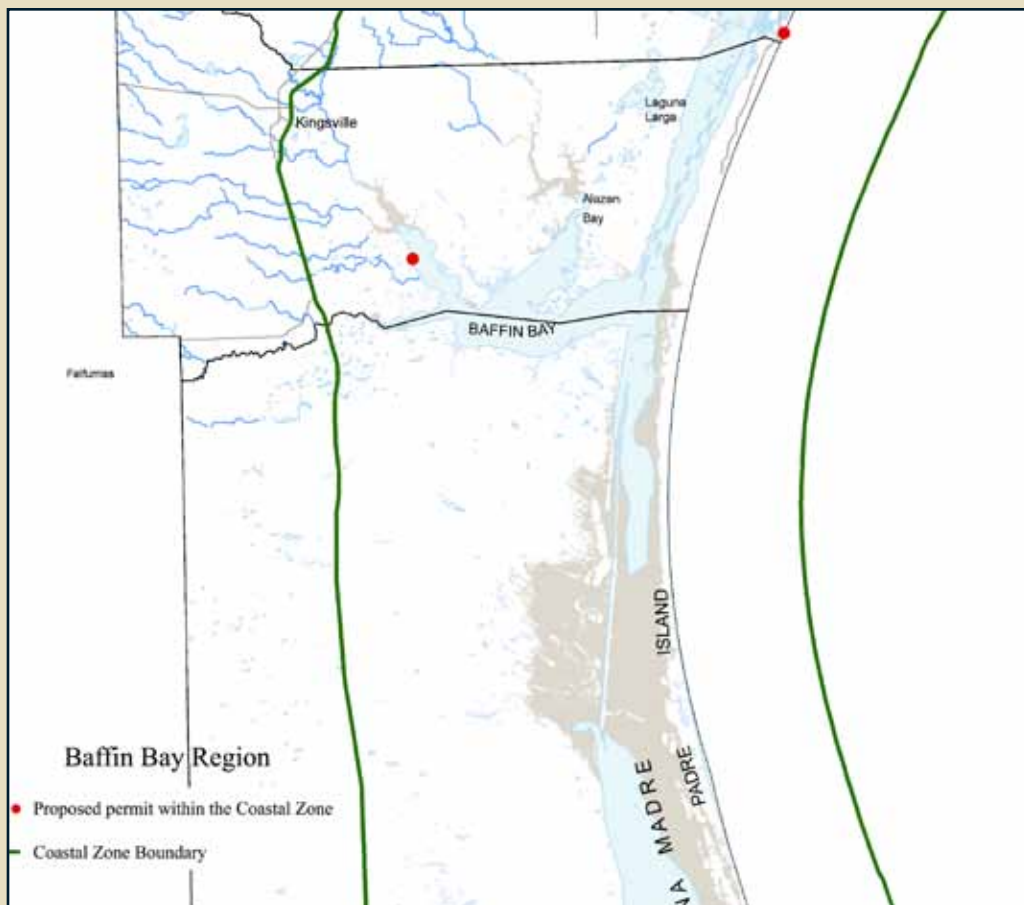
16.6 acres of shallow water habitat would be created in the form of shallow canals shelves less than -3 feet MLT. The Coastal Coordination Council found the project to be inconsistent with the CMP's goals and policies. An agenda for this meeting and a video of the meeting is available at www.glo.texas.gov/GLO/boards-and-commissions/coastal-coordination-council/index.html.

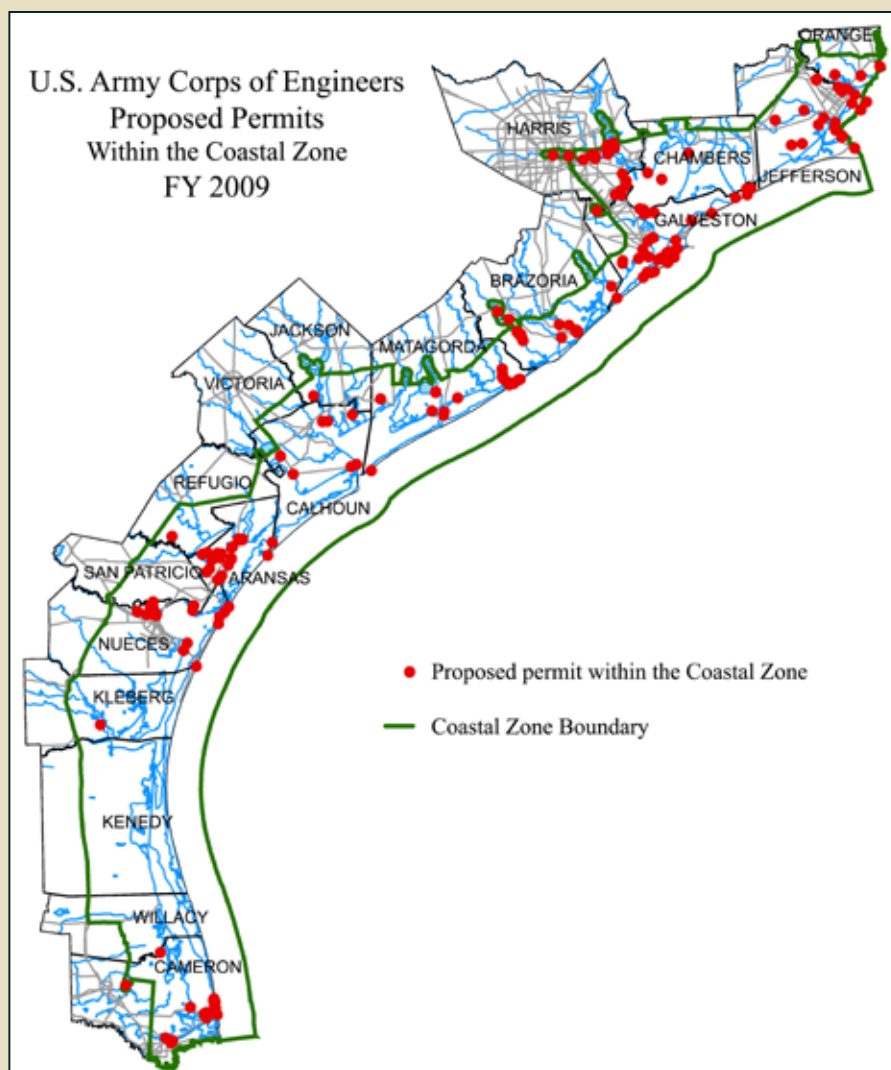
The public is encouraged to participate in the consistency review process using the Texas Register notification system and through the Land Office's Internet site at www.glo.texas.gov/what-we-do/caring-for-the-coast/public-notices/index.html.











State Consistency Review

The Coastal Coordination Act (CCA) requires certification by the Council of the rules and actions of the networked state agencies to ensure consistency with the CMP's goals and policies. Each networked agency is responsible for ensuring its actions are consistent with the CMP. Networked agencies are those with activities or rules that affect or protect CNRAs. The affected state agencies are the School Land Board (SLB), the Boards for Lease of State-owned Lands, the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC), the Texas Historical Commission (THC), the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB), the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC), the GLO, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), and the Texas Parks and Wildlife

Department (TPWD). Certification of an agency's rules is the Council's primary tool for ensuring a networked agency's rules governing actions subject to the CMP are consistent with the program. Once an agency's rules are certified, the agency can adopt consistency review thresholds limiting the Council's authority to review its actions. The agencies are responsible for enforcing the provisions of the CMP. All agencies are authorized to enforce the permits or authorizations they issue.

During FY 2010, the GLO received quarterly reports from the networked state agencies on permitting actions, rulemakings, and enforcement actions. The reporting state agencies received 2,338 permitting applications of which 1,566 were approved without conditions and



256 were approved with conditions. The state agencies reported undertaking 620 administrative orders and two enforcement actions.

Permit Service Centers

The CCA established the Small Business and Individual Permitting Assistance Program, now operating as the Permit Service Center (PSC), and the Council established rules by which the program is administered, (31 TAC §504). Operational procedures have changed throughout the years, however, the original intent of the Permit Streamlining Program to support the Council in meeting its goal of more effective and efficient coastal decision-making has remained constant.

To best meet customers needs, PSCs are located in Galveston and Corpus Christi. The PSC provides permit-

ting assistance to individuals, small businesses and local governments seeking environmental permits for the coastal zone within the designated CMP boundary. Additionally, a PSC serves as a single point of contact and assists customers by:

- Providing assistance for project design,
- Supplying information regarding avoidance and minimization of impacts to natural resources,
- Arranging on-site meetings to discuss proposed project sites,
- Coordinating interagency pre-application meetings with state and federal permitting agencies, and
- Tracking applications through the permitting process.

The PSC distributes, receives and tracks joint permit application forms (JPAFs) for the GLO, RRC, TCEQ, (401 certifications only), TPWD, and the Galveston District Corps of Engineers. PSC technical staff members screen JPAFs for completeness and then forward the applications to the appropriate state and/or federal agency for permit evaluation. PSC technical staff members routinely attend monthly joint evaluation meetings (JEMs) moderated by the Galveston District Corps staff. JEMs are designed to bring agency staff and applicants together prior to submitting a permit application to provide constructive feedback regarding compliance with applicable laws, regulations and environmental issues and/or concerns specific to proposed projects. Generally, requests for PSC assistance are through word-of-mouth; local, state, or federal agency referral; or through the Council's Internet site at www.glo.texas.gov/what-we-do/caring-for-the-coast/permit-assistance/index.html.

Currently, the Corpus Christi PSC is staffed with two full-time employees . The PSC in Galveston has one full-time Program Specialist.



Permit Streamlining

Overlapping jurisdiction between the Corps and state agencies resulted in redundancies that created a complicated application process for common projects, such as residential piers or placement of fill material to construct a building. The Permitting Assistance Group (PAG) was formed to identify and address such obstacles, encourage interagency cooperation, offer the public a one-stop-shop for project-specific advice while navigating the permit application process, and to serve as a liaison to the Council on permitting issues. The PAG is comprised of Council members and representatives of federal and state agencies participating in the permitting process as applicants, permitting entities, or commenters.

The PAG did not meet during FY 2010. Through the course of program and process evolution, many of the original tasks charged to the PAG have been accomplished. The need for the PAG continues to be evaluated, which in itself reflects the success of PAG initiatives. Throughout its existence, two of the PAG's most notable achievements have been establishment of the Corpus Christi PSC in October 2001, and the Galveston PSC in May 2006.

Analysis of Review of Permit Applications

In the FY 2010 reporting period, the PSC assisted 182 applicants. Corpus Christi processed 37 Joint Permit Application Forms (JPAFs) and Galveston processed 56 for a combined total of 93. The processing time per JPAF, inclusive of logging information, administrative review/technical screening, and forwarding to regulatory agencies for processing, averaged 6 days.

The PSC began to officially report performance measures in September 2001. The PSC performance measures focused on the number of permitting assistance responses, capturing all project-related actions, such as phone calls, walk-ins, on-site visits, e-mails from clients, mailings to clients, records management, and referrals/assistance with website navigation. The GLO plans to revise the PSC performance measure to better reflect measurable data with current operations.



FY 2009 AND FY 2010

Permitting Assistance Responses by Quarter

QUARTER	FY 2008	FY 2009
1	865	1,538
2	953	729
3	1,263	515
4	2,023	685
Year Total	5,104	3,267

Permit Service Center Locations

Permit Service Center (Upper Coast)

Texas A&M University-Galveston

MERC Bldg., 3027, Suite 126

P.O. Box 1675

Galveston, TX 77553-1657

Toll-free: 866.894.7664

Phone: 409.741.4057

Fax: 409.741.4010

Permit Service Center (Lower Coast)

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi

6300 Ocean Drive, TAMU-CC

Carlos F. Truan Natural Resources Center, Suite 2800

Corpus Christi, TX 78412-5841

Toll-free: 866.894.3578

Phone: 361.825.3050

Fax: 361.825.3465

permitting.assistance@glo.texas.gov

www.glo.texas.gov/what-we-do/caring-for-the-coast/permit-assistance/index.html

Texas Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program

As a requirement for federal approval of its CMP, Texas was required to develop and implement a program to address coastal nonpoint source pollution. The purpose of the program is to identify sources of coastal nonpoint source pollution and develop recommendations for its prevention.

Texas' Coastal NPS Pollution Program was conditionally approved on July 9, 2003, however, NOAA identified five areas (encompassing 18 of the 54 required management measures) Texas must strengthen or correct prior to receiving full approval of the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Program. These areas are:

- New development and site development;
- Watershed protection and existing development;
- New and operating on-site disposal systems;
- Roads, highways, and bridges; and
- Hydromodification

Texas was allowed five years to meet the remaining conditions. On July 10, 2008, the GLO, TCEQ, and TxDOT submitted documents outlining programs currently in place and new programs to satisfy the remaining conditions. Through the development of a Hydromodification Manual, in May 2009, to include Best Management Practices from the NOAA- and EPA-issued Coastal Nonpoint Source Guidance, NOAA and EPA lifted the hydromodification condition, leaving four remaining conditions. The TCEQ is working to address the first three conditions and the GLO is working on the fourth condition.

Texas Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program

The U.S. Congress, through the adoption of the Appropriations Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-77), directed the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Coastal and



Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) “for the purpose of protecting important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values, or are threatened by conversion from their natural or recreational state to other uses,” giving priority to lands that can be effectively managed and protected and that have significant ecological value.

In establishing the CELCP, Congress: 1) directed the Secretary of Commerce to develop guidelines delineating necessary criteria for grant awards; 2) required the governor of each coastal state to designate a lead agency to administer the state CELCP, if a state's lead agency for its coastal management program does not assume the role; and 3) required a 1:1 match from non-federal funding sources for financial assistance awarded under the program.

In June 2003, NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) issued guidelines for states to follow in developing state CELCP plans. These guidelines require states to submit a state CELCP plan, establish a process for identifying and ranking qualified projects within the state, and nominate projects to an annual national competitive selection process. Information and guidance for the CELCP can be found at <http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/land/welcome.html>.

Texas CELCP Planning Process

NOAA guidance stipulated the state CELCP be developed in conjunction with the state's CMP, any National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR) in the state, any other state or federal agency involved in land acquisition, conservation, or management, and other interested parties. Incorporating the Texas CELCP into the CMP administrative structure assures maximum coordination and leveraging of the state's coastal program objectives and the state's land conservation efforts.

In developing the state plan, GLO staffers formed a core planning committee which was composed of representatives from the GLO, the TPWD, and the NERR. The committee assisted in developing the draft plan, which was presented to an advisory committee in February 2006. The advisory committee is composed of representatives from state and federal environmental agencies, state estuary programs, land trusts, river authorities, and non-profit organizations. Before meeting with the advisory committee, the planning committee met individually with the GBEP, the CBBEP, Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Land (TPL), Conservation Fund, and the Coastal Bend Land Trust. Comments from the groups and the advisory committee have been incorporated into the draft plan. Because state plans must be developed through a public process, the draft plan was published in the Texas Register and posted on the GLO website for a 30-day public comment period from June 16, 2006 to July 17, 2006. It was also submitted to NOAA for comment. On January 10, 2007, the GLO received comments from NOAA on the draft CELCP plan. Based on NOAA's comments, the plan was revised and sent back to NOAA in June 2007. The GLO received additional comments from NOAA on February 28, 2008, and in response to this second round of comments, revised the draft plan and sent it back to NOAA on March 6, 2008. On August 24, 2010, NOAA approved the Texas CELCP plan. It can be found at www.glo.texas.gov/what-we-do/caring-for-the-coast/grants-funding/conserving-coastal-land.html.



CELCP Project Proposals

In response to NOAA's request for proposals in 2007, 2008, and 2009, Texas has submitted proposals from local governments to acquire coastal land in Harris County. In 2007 and 2008, the city of Webster submitted proposals each year to acquire land along Clear Creek. Also, in 2008 and 2009, the Houston Parks Board submitted proposals for acquisition of lands along Cypress Creek in northern Harris County and another acquisition project in 2008 for an area along Brays Bayou. NOAA did not select any of these projects to be funded with the CELCP monies.

Coastal Zone Management Act Performance Measurement System

NOAA's OCRM developed the CZMA Performance Measurement System (PMS) in response to requests from Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to demonstrate the effectiveness of the CZMA.

OCRM responded by developing the following outcome oriented performance measures:

1. Government Coordination and Decision Making,
2. Public Access,
3. Coastal Habitat,
4. Coastal Water Quality,
5. Coastal Hazards, and
6. Coastal Dependent Uses and Community Development.

The performance measures assess how well the program is achieving the objectives of the CZMA. OCRM also developed contextual indicators to provide information on environmental and socioeconomic factors influencing program actions. Each state with a federally approved coastal management program must report on both the measures and indicators.

Performance Measures are reported to OCRM annually while contextual indicators are reported every five years and submitted as part of the §309 Assessment and Strategy Report described in detail later in this report. OCRM compiles all data to distribute to Congress and the OMB to identify regional or national coastal management trends and to update NCMP goals.

At the state level, the data is used for CMP goals and programmatic strategies, including the CMP Grants Program. The Council contracted with the GeoTechnology Research Institute (Houston Area Research Consortium)

to assist in the implementation of the data management and reporting system.

The CMP expanded the data management and reporting system's capability, through improvements to the user interface and automatic data base population from PDF project close-out forms. The data management and reporting system is fully integrated.

More information about the CZMA PMS is available at <http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/success/measure.html>.



Program Changes

Title 15 Code of Federal Regulations Part 923 requires states with federally approved coastal management programs to report amendments to their enforceable policies. On March 20, 2007, the Council submitted its most recent program change analysis report to NOAA's OCRM. Federal law provides OCRM with 120 days to review program change submissions and inform the state if such changes can be approved as routine program changes or if an amendment to the state coastal management program will be required.

Prior to the expiration of the 120-day review period, OCRM staff members requested that Texas withdraw its submission to allow federal staffers ample time to develop a streamlined reporting system for Texas. Since that

time, staff members continued to work with OCRM to develop a more workable reporting system for changes to CMP enforceable policies. This new reporting system will focus on the core statutes and administrative rules that comprise the state program and will significantly reduce the demands on both Texas and OCRM staff members while ensuring the program remains in compliance with federal program requirements. A draft report for relevant statutes is being reviewed by the Council staff and will hopefully be ready to submit soon.

Education and Outreach

The education and outreach activities and efforts have increased significantly over the past few years. Outreach efforts through the projects funded by the Council include Texas High School Coastal Monitoring Program, Galveston Bay Day Celebration, and the Captain Crab Clean Beach Media and Education Campaign. The CMP also actively participates in and hosts coastal-associated events along the Texas coast.

On Saturday, July 24, 2010, the Texas General Land Office hosted the Texas Coastal Expo. Held on the grounds of the Texas State Aquarium in Corpus Christi, the purpose of the event was to educate the general public on various environmental issues associated with the coast, as well as recreation, green energy and renewables. A total of 47 exhibits/vendors participated in the expo as well as a number of sponsors whose donations totaled more than \$28,000. Exhibits provided information on beach erosion, types of local coastal vegetation, and the geological history of Corpus Christi, and included a surfing simulator and bags made out of reclaimed sails. The event was promoted with posters around the city, postcard mailers sent to individuals across the state, and a radio and television campaign a month prior to the event. An estimated 6,000 participants were in attendance. Plans are under way to host another Texas Coastal Expo in June 2011 in Galveston.

In addition to hosting the Expo, the Council staff participated in a number of other events. In April it participated in the Coastal Bend and Bays Estuaries Program's Earth Day Bay Day, an environmental outreach event for the public that drew an estimated 5,500 attendees. The GLO hosted a booth and supported the event as a sponsor of the Texas Land Trust Council Conference. Staffers provided information to approximately 300 conference attendees regarding various efforts including the CMP and the GLO's Texas Farm and Ranch Land Conservation Program. In May, GLO staff members participated in a coastal environmental outreach event for the public—Kemah Bay Day—hosted by the Galveston Bay Foundation.

Coastal-associated events in Texas were monitored and tracked through the outreach division on a regular basis. Information on these events is distributed and available for the Coastal Resources program so staff members may benefit from taking part in any given event as a participant, speaker, etc. The staff continues to review and create informative and educational materials for the public regarding the CMP on a regular basis. The GLO publishes a newsletter, "On the Coast," and progress continues on updating the very popular Texas Beach and Bay Access Guide.

This year the GLO distributed a total of 3,797 CMP publications in response to requests from the public, including distribution of the Beach and Bay Access Guide to coastal marinas and Chambers of Commerce along the Texas coast. This number includes the various publications distributed at the Texas Coastal Expo. Additionally, the GLO distributed the "On The Coast" newsletter to more than 7,000 coastal stakeholders.

For information on coastal topics, the GLO's Adopt-A-Beach program, and other informational links and staff contacts visit texascoastalconnection.com. A variety of publications and brochures are available free of charge at www.glo.texas.gov/publication-gallery/publications.php. A list of available publications is included in Appendix B.

Grant Programs

Section 306/306A Grants

In FY 2010, under Grant Cycle 15, the Council funded 18 projects totaling \$1,770,000. These projects included five shoreline access projects, seven public education and outreach projects, six critical areas enhancement projects and one water quality improvement project.

In cycle 15, the Council continued implementing its focus, which began in Cycle 11. This focus allows applicants to submit individual large-scale project, for up to \$400,000 in funding consideration. The types of projects eligible for this funding include:

- habitat protection/restoration/acquisition projects; and
- land acquisition projects that increase public access to coastal bays or gulf beaches and other resources.

Cycle 15 2010 \$306/306A Grant Awards

Post-storm analysis of impacts to coastal natural resource areas.

1. Henderson Tract Acquisition (\$291,060) — Scientific studies to determine where the natural line of vegetation was impacted and where it recovered on the beachfront one year after Hurricane Ike made landfall.
2. Nueces Bay Causeway Marsh Restoration — Phase 2 (\$399,000)

Aransas County

Henderson Tract Acquisition

Aransas County will purchase approximately 10 acres of woodlands, known as the Henderson Tract, for habitat preservation and public access and education. The Henderson Tract is adjacent to approximately 1,500 feet of the existing Tule Creek system, an improved earthen drainage conveyance that carries stormwater runoff from the adjacent FM 3036-North drainage basin of the Tule Creek watershed to Little Bay and Aransas Bay. The property will be operated as a nature preserve, with natural, easily maintained trails, and features such as in-stream and off-channel pools, shallow upland ponds, grassy swales, and low-impact development techniques that harvest and beneficially use runoff for wildlife and habitat.

CMP Funded: **\$291,060**

Total Project: **\$485,100**

Contact: **Mr. David Reid, P.E.**

1931 FM 2165

Rockport, Texas 78382

361.790.0152



Coastwide

Texas High School Coastal Monitoring Program

The Texas High School Coastal Monitoring Program (THSCMP) engages people who live along the coast in the study of their natural environment. High school students, teachers, and scientists work together to gain a better understanding of dune and beach dynamics on the Texas coast. Scientists from The University of Texas at Austin provide the tools and training needed for scientific investigation. Students and teachers learn how to measure the topography, map the vegetation line and shoreline, and observe weather and wave conditions. By participating in an actual research project, the students obtain an enhanced science education. Furthermore, public awareness of coastal processes and the Texas Coastal Management Program is heightened, and the students' efforts provide coastal communities with valuable data on their changing shorelines.

CMP Funded: **\$74,844**

Total Project: **\$127,043**

Contact: **Ms. Tiffany L. Caudle**

The University of Texas at Austin

University Station Box X

Austin, Texas 78713-8924

512.475.9572

Galveston County

Oyster Restoration through Community Participation

The outreach goal of this project is to increase awareness among the general public of the ecological importance of oysters and oyster reefs. Through interaction between Galveston Bay Foundation personnel, landowners, volunteers, the general public, and other partners, information on the ecological functions of oyster reefs will be disseminated to the community. Waterfront landowners will be contacted and invited to become involved in the project. Waterfront property owners will

Calhoun County

Port Lavaca Causeway Fishing Pier Improvements

The city of Port Lavaca will construct approximately 100 linear feet of new public fishing pier to continue closing the gap between the landward end of the Port Lavaca Causeway Fishing Pier and the pier section that was isolated by a fire in 2003. This will be the eighth phase of the pier reconstruction.

CMP Funded: **\$60,000**

Total Project: **\$100,000**

Contact: **Mr. Skip Noe**

202 N. Virginia St.

Port Lavaca, Texas 77979-3431

361.552.9795

be asked if they would like to have an oyster reef sited in close proximity to their pier(s) and where exactly they think the reef(s) should be located.

CMP Funded: **\$27,000**

Total Project: **\$45,000**

Contact: **Ms. Tiffany Anders**

17730 Highway 3

Webster, Texas 77598

281.332.3381 Ext. 203

Harris County

Harris County Seafood Consumption Advisory Public Education Campaign

The Harris County Seafood Consumption Advisory Public Education Campaign will focus on public education and outreach about the risks of human consumption of seafood contaminated with toxic substances, particularly in low income areas and areas with a high concentration of immigrants in the eastern part of Harris County.

CMP Funded: **\$38,557**

Total Project: **\$64,262**

Contact: **Mr. Scott Jones**

17330 Highway 3

Webster, Texas 77589

281.332.3381 Ext. 209

Lower Coast

Captain Crab Clean Beach Media and Education Campaign

Valley Proud Environmental Council will continue to inform residents of the Rio Grande Valley in Texas and northern Mexico and visitors to the beaches of South Padre Island and Boca Chica that it is unhealthy and unlawful to litter beaches.

CMP Funded: **\$52,000**

Total Project: **\$84,000**

Contact: **Ms. Laura Maxwell**

513 E. Jackson

Harlingen, Texas 78550

956.412.8004

Shell Bank: An Oyster Shell Reclamation, Storage and Recycling Program for Oyster Reef Restoration

The Shell Bank project is a partnership between the Harte Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies at Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi, the Port of Corpus Christi Authority, and Water Street Seafood Company in Corpus Christi, TX. Its mission is to reclaim and stockpile more than 750 cubic yards of shell annually for use in future restoration projects by targeting restaurants in the greater Corpus Christi area.

CMP Funded: **\$99,784**

Total Project: **\$166,662**

Contact: **Dr. Paul Montagna**

6300 Ocean Drive, Unit 5869

Corpus Christi, Texas 78412

361.825.2040





Nueces Bay Causeway Marsh Restoration — Phase 2

Coastal Bend Bays & Estuaries Program will implement a second phase of marsh restoration. Marsh restoration is to consist of raising bottom elevation to support low-marsh communities, designing channels for adequate circulation through the raised areas, and planting appropriate vegetation. The marsh complex and causeway will be protected by an earthen or stone berm. The Phase 2 budget of \$655,000 will allow for the restoration of another 20+ acres of crucial marsh habitat.

CMP Funded: **\$399,000**
Total Project: **\$665,000**
Contact: **Mr. Dustin Craven**
1305 N Shoreline Blvd.
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401
361.885.6162

Science & Spanish Club Network: The Only Barriers along the Texas Coast are Islands

The Gulf of Mexico Foundation’s (GMF), Science & Spanish Club Network, (SSCN) is an ecosystem-based and multicultural approach to coastal environmental education established in 2000. This project proposal, “Science & Spanish Club Network: The Only Barriers along the Texas Coast are Islands” continues to build upon projects previously funded by CMP. These past and present collaborations feature a mix of working partnerships that continue to strengthen the SSCN efforts. These include: establishing an annual Matagorda Island shoreline cleanup; participating in the annual Seagrass Festival in the Redfish

Bay State Scientific Study Area community; creating a Whooping Crane curriculum product; and conducting an experiment with two middle schools to turn low-scoring benchmark science and math testing students into passing TAKS testers through experiences at Earth Day Bay Day in Corpus Christi.

CMP Funded: **\$100,000**
Total Project: **\$167,000**
Contact: **Mr. Richard Gonzales**
PMB 51
5403 Everhard Road
Corpus Christi, Texas 78411
361.882.3939

Nueces County

Aransas Channel Waterfront Improvement in Nueces County Phase II

Nueces County will restore the roadway, construct eight park benches, two kiosks with ADA walkways and install traffic bollards as part of the Lighthouse Lakes Expansion Project.

CMP Funded: **\$41,040**
Total Project: **\$70,805**
Contact: **Mr. Scott Cross**
15820 SPI Drive
Corpus Christi, Texas 78480
361.749.6117

Corpus Christi Beach Kayak Launch Site

The city of Corpus Christi will install an ADA compliant/wheelchair accessible kayak launch north of the jetty at Corpus Christi Beach. This project is part of an overall effort by the city to remove barriers to beach access for people with disabilities, increase public recreational opportunities near and in coastal waters, and promote environmental awareness about coastal natural resources.

CMP Funded: **\$18,900**

Total Project: **\$31,500**

Contact: **Ms. Stacie Talbert**
1201 Leopard
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469-9277
361.826.3466

Corpus Christi Beach: ADA Water Access Improvements and Promenade Expansion

As part of its effort to remove barriers to beach access for people with disabilities, increase public recreational opportunities near and in coastal waters, and promote environmental awareness about coastal natural resources, the City of Corpus Christi will install:

1. A 10 foot by 100 foot ADA compliant beach/water access mat;
2. A 1,350 linear foot (13,500 square foot) expansion of the Corpus Christi Promenade;
3. Eight educational signs along the Promenade that will interpret the bay's coastal natural resources;
4. Native landscaping;
5. A shade structure; and
6. Two drinking fountains.

CMP Funded: **\$100,000**

Total Project: **\$167,000**

Contact: **Ms. Stacie Talbert**
1201 Leopard
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469-9277
361.826.3466



Public Education and Outreach for Clean Beaches

The Nueces County Coastal Parks Department will develop a comprehensive public awareness and educational outreach program focused on promoting sound responsible environmental stewardship targeting the problem of littering and illegal dumping focused on both youth and adult audiences within the Coastal Bend area. Initially the program would focus efforts in the communities of Aransas Pass, Port Aransas, Corpus Christi, Ingleside, and North Padre Island.

CMP Funded: **\$57,264**

Total Project: **\$97,777**

Contact: **Ms. Alana Scott**
15820 SPI Drive
Corpus Christi, Texas 78480
361.949.8122

Volunteer Marsh Planting and Restoration Project

The Coastal Bend Bays Foundation (CBBF) will develop a new annual program for marsh planting and restoration in the Coastal Bend. In addition to developing this program, the CBBF also plans the development of a volunteer corps to provide an opportunity for the community to come together to conduct on-



the-ground activities. The CBBF will stage four separate marsh restoration events to plant a total of two acres of marsh over a two-year period.

CMP Funded: **\$50,000**
Total Project: **\$81,300**
Contact: **Ms. Ismael Nava**
 1231 Agnes St.
 Corpus Christi, Texas 78401-3266
361.882.3439

Upper Coast

Boater Waste Education Campaign

The project involves the development of social marketing messages suitable for, but not limited to, personal communications via presentations and exhibits, print, billboard, and Internet use. Galveston Bay Foundation (GBF) focuses on communicating the message directly to boaters and marinas. This has been achieved by contacting marinas to arrange special events, presentations, and/or exhibits where boaters will be exposed to the campaign message. The campaign emphasizes 1) environmental harm caused by raw sewage and 2) how boaters can properly dispose of their waste. As part of the initiative, boaters and marinas have been encouraged to join the Clean Texas Marina and Clean Boater Programs by the Texas Sea Grant College Program. Marinas have also been encouraged to seek funding through the Clean

Vessel Act Program to construct, renovate, or replace pump-out stations. Outreach programs have proved to be effective in the past, but there is a need for a strong campaign in the Clear Lake area to reach new boaters and reawaken awareness of the issue. GBF has overseen the development and distribution of the message with the advice of a workgroup comprised of, but not limited to, stakeholders from Galveston Bay Estuary Program (GBEP), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Clean Texas Marina Program, Clear Lake Marina Association, and environmental nonprofit organizations.

CMP Funded: **\$38,400**
Total Project: **\$64,000**
Contact: **Ms. Vanessa Mintzer**
 17330 Highway 3
 Webster, Texas 77598-4133
281.332.3381 Ext. 207

Identifying Ecologically Effective Wetland Restoration Techniques in Coastal Wetlands

Texas A&M University at Galveston (TAMUG) will compare several restored brackish tidal wetlands that were or will be constructed in different formations from a variety of soil sources. These restored wetlands, located at the Old River Unit within the Lower Neches Wildlife Management Area (TPWD, Port Arthur, Texas), are in close proximity to each other and are of similar age, providing an ideal scenario for comparisons among marsh restoration techniques. Over the last year, TAMUG has been assessing the ecological success of recently constructed wetlands completed in spring of 2008 at the Old River Unit, and proposes to continue and expand upon these ongoing studies to include a set of restored wetlands that will be constructed in spring of 2010. Each of these wetland areas is unique in soil source and construction design. The primary objective is to assess which restoration methods provide habitat that closely resembles natural habitat and contains the most complete set

of ecological values on near-term and long-term time scales. At the conclusion of the project, TAMUG will provide concrete, quantitative recommendations about appropriate restoration approaches to land use managers, including TPWD, the General Land Office, and city and county governments.

CMP Funded: **\$120,465**
Total Project: **\$201,394**
Contact: **Dr. Anna Armitage**
P.O. Box 1675
Galveston, Texas 77553-1675
409.740.4842

*Rain Gardens: Mitigating Runoff
Pollution for Coastal Texas*

The WaterSmart Program of the Texas AgriLife Extension Service, part of the Texas A&M University System, will conduct a concerted educational and outreach initiative that includes the installation of a minimum of three demonstration rain gardens in high visibility areas. These will be easily accessible public displays with accompanying signage that clearly show the environmental and aesthetic benefits rain gardens provide. In addition, a how-to manual, addressing the unique soils, topography, and hydrology of Texas coastal communities would target residential and commercial entities. Along with the manual, a minimum of two hands-on workshops plus several individual classes will be offered. Supporting material will be added to the WaterSmart website (www.watersmart.cc) to extend the educational outreach to the widest audience.

CMP Funded: **\$101,686**
Total Project: **\$169,477**
Contact: **Ms. Christina LaChance**
1250 Bay Area Blvd, Suite C
Houston, Texas 77058-2545
281.218.0721



Willacy County

Laguna Point Park Improvements—Phase I

The Willacy County Navigation District (District) proposes to undertake Phase 1 of a three-phase improvement project of Laguna Point Park, an unimproved but popular fishing area and shoreline access point located within the District. The purpose of this grant is to improve and enhance public access to the Laguna Madre for recreation in a manner that is compatible with protection and conservation of sensitive coastal natural resources.

CMP Funded: **\$100,000**
Total Project: **\$167,000**
Contact: **Mr. Michael G. Wilson**
400 West Hidalgo, Suite 200
Raymondville, Texas 78580
956.689.3332

306/306A FUNDING BREAKDOWN

Breakdown of Recommended Projects by Funding Category

Category	Applications Funded	Amount	Percentage Funded
Local Governments	6	\$568,264.00	32%
Special Districts	1	\$100,000.00	6%
Nonprofits	7	\$704,957.00	40%
Universities	4	\$396,779.00	22%
State Agencies	0	\$0.00	0%
Regional Governments	0	\$0.00	0%
TOTALS	18	\$1,770,000.00	100%

Breakdown of Recommended Projects by Entity

	Applications Funded	Amount	Percentage Funded
Coastal Natural Hazards Response	0	\$0.00	0%
Critical Areas Enhancement	6	\$987,309.00	56%
Information and Data Availability	0	\$0.00	0%
Permit Streamlining	0	\$0.00	0%
Public Education and Outreach	7	\$462,751.00	26%
Shoreline Access	5	\$319,940.00	18%
Water Quality Improvement	0	\$0.00	0%
Waterfront Revitalization	0	\$0.00	0%
TOTALS	18	\$1,770,000.00	100%



CMP Grant Dollars Awarded by the Coastal Coordination Council by Funding County

County or Area	Applications Received	Applications Funded	Amount	Percentage Funded
Aransas	1	1	\$291,060.00	16%
Brazoria	1	0	\$0.00	0%
Calhoun	1	1	\$60,000.00	3%
Cameron	4	0	\$0.00	0%
Chambers	1	0	\$0.00	0%
Galveston	2	1	\$27,000.00	2%
Harris	2	1	\$38,557.00	2%
Jackson	0	0	\$0.00	0%
Jefferson	1	0	\$0.00	0%
Kenedy	0	0	\$0.00	0%
Kleberg	0	0	\$0.00	0%
Matagorda	0	0	\$0.00	0%
Nueces	9	5	\$267,204.00	15%
Orange	0	0	\$0.00	0%
Refugio	0	0	\$0.00	0%
San Patricio	0	0	\$0.00	0%
Victoria	0	0	\$0.00	0%
Willacy	2	1	\$100,000.00	6%
Coastwide	5	1	\$74,844.00	4%
Lower Coast	4	4	\$650,784.00	4%
Upper Coast	5	3	\$260,551.00	15%
TOTALS	38	18	\$1,770,000.00	100%



Section 309 Enhancement Grants

Section 309 of the CZMA allocates funds to encourage states to develop projects that will effect program enhancements in one or more of the following nine enhancement areas:

- Wetlands
- Public access
- Coastal hazards
- Cumulative and secondary impacts
- Energy and government facility siting
- Marine debris
- Ocean resources
- Special area management plans¹
- Aquaculture

As a condition of receiving grant funds under §309, a §309 Assessment and Strategies Report must be submitted to NOAA every five years. The report presents an assessment of each enhancement area, identifies priorities, and outlines how the CMP plans to use the funds to address those priorities over the subsequent five years.

The most recent report was approved in 2006, covering the period from 2006-2010. For this period, the Council elected to focus on four enhancement areas: wetlands,

public access, coastal hazards, and cumulative and secondary impacts.

In FY 2010, under Grant Cycle 15, the Council funded six projects, totaling \$536,000. These projects included two wetland projects, three coastal hazards projects, and one cumulative and secondary impacts project.

Cycle 15 2010 \$309 Enhancement Grant Awards

In FY 2010, under Grant Cycle 15, the Council funded six projects, totaling \$536,000. These projects included two wetland projects, three coastal hazards projects, and one cumulative and secondary impacts project.

Wetlands

Status and Trends of Inland Wetlands and Aquatic Habitats in the Brownsville-Harlingen Area

The University of Texas' Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG) proposes to determine spatial and temporal changes in inland marshes, mangroves, tidal flats, forested and riparian wetlands, and water bodies in a portion of the Brownsville-Harlingen area. This project is in the fifth phase of an ongoing strategy to study the status and trends of wetland and aquatic habitats along the Texas coast. The BEG has completed status and trends work for the entire barrier island system, the inland environments in the Corpus Christi-Coastal Bend and Beaumont-Port Arthur areas, and began work for the Matagorda Bay area under Grant Cycle 13.

CMP Funded: **\$118,608**

Total Project: **\$118,608**

Contact: **Tom Tremblay**

10100 Burnet Rd., Bldg. 130

Austin, Texas 78758-4445

512.475.9537

¹ Special area management plans are prohibited by state law.

Calhoun County Bay Access Master Plan

Calhoun County leadership envisions this project as an extension to a plan developed by Westside Calhoun County Navigation District for southern parts of Calhoun County and a comprehensive description of how the county can address issues of bay access. The county will contract with a qualified consulting firm to create this access master plan. County leadership envisions using these funds to develop a plan that would identify and catalog current and potential bay access sites; develop strategies and recommendations for improving existing access points; and increase low-impact, low-cost bay access in areas with the greatest social and environmental benefit.

CMP Funded: **\$98,411**
Total Project: **\$98,411**
Contact: **Dr. Bill Harvey, Grant Administrator**
211 S. Ann St., Ste. 301
Port Lavaca, Texas 77979
361.553.4600

Coastal Hazards

Status and Trends of Coastal Vulnerability to Natural Hazards

Texas A&M University’s Hazard Reduction and Recovery Center (HRRC) will proceed with the third phase of a five-phase strategy to evaluate numerous issues related to the vulnerability of coastal areas to natural hazards, including: local, state, and federal resources available for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery and their application to the CMP; regulatory regime and effectiveness of construction codes and land use planning policies; best practices and emerging technologies related to building code and land use planning; physical and social vulnerabilities of coastal populations; adoption of hazard mitigation technologies; and applicability of the State of Texas Mitigation Plan (October 2004)

to the CMP. As part of this project HRRC has enhanced its online Coastal Planning Atlas, which can be viewed at http://archims.tamu.edu/website/coastal_atlas/viewer.htm.

CMP Funded: **\$192,890**
Total Project: **\$192,890**
Contact: **Dr. Walter Peacock**
HRRC — Texas A&M University
3137 TAMU
College Station, Texas 77843-3137
979.845.1123

Brazoria County Erosion Response Plan

Brazoria County and its coastal communities will work with the Texas General Land Office to develop a local Erosion Response Plan to be attached as an amendment to the existing County Beach Access and Dune Protection Plan. Tasks associated with formulation of the plan may include development of a Set-Back Line (SBL), identification of opportunities for mitigation, and public outreach.

Contact: **Ms. Kelly Hamby**
Brazoria County
451 North Velasco St., Suite 210
Angleton, Texas 77515
979.864.1272

City of South Padre Island Erosion Response Plan

The city of South Padre Island and its coastal communities will work with the Texas General Land Office to develop a local Erosion Response Plan to be attached as an amendment to the existing County Beach Access and Dune Protection Plan. Tasks associated with formulation of the plan include development of a Set-Back Line (SBL), identification of opportunities for mitigation, and public outreach.

CMP Funded: **\$20,309**
Total Project: **\$20,309**
Contact: **Mr. Reuben Trevino**
City of South Padre Island
4601 Padre Boulevard
956.761.3035

Cumulative & Secondary Impacts

Texas Coastal Management Program §309 Assessment and Strategy Report for 2011-2015

The Harte Research Institute (HRI) for Gulf of Mexico Studies has been contracted to assist the Texas Coastal Management Program with the development of the §309 Assessment and Strategy Report 2011-2015. This report will include an assessment of the Texas coast across nine categories (e.g., wetlands and public access) and outline the program's strategy for using §309 funds over the next five-year funding cycle, FY 2011-2015. HRI will also assist with the development of funding priorities for the §306/306A Grant Program to be presented to the Council for review and adoption. Developing priorities for these two grant programs simultaneously will help ensure a consistent, compatible approach. HRI will work closely with Council member representation throughout this project and will hold meetings to provide for public comment and input from the academic community. The first core work group meeting was held November 18, 2009. Project funding has been distributed between Cycles 14 and 15.

CMP Funded: **\$98,686**
Total Project: **\$98,686**
Contact: **Dr. Richard McLaughlin**
Harte Research Institute
Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi
6300 Ocean, Unit 5869
Corpus Christi, Texas 78412
361.825.2010



Section 309 Assessment & Strategies Report 2011-2015

The Harte Research Institute (HRI) was contracted to draft the Texas Coastal Management Program's Section 309 Assessment and Strategies Report for 2011-2015. Pursuant to Section 309 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972, as reauthorized in 1990, this report will be submitted to NOAA for §309 grant funding approval for the next five years. The report consists of two parts: 1) an assessment which identifies coastwide priority areas based on past §309 funded projects and community input; and 2) a strategy which seeks to develop a comprehensive coastwide planning document to address a number of the identified priority areas in the assessment. The following are tasks under the proposed strategy – A Vision for Our Coast: Framework Development for Future Coastwide Planning: 1) coastal resources information gathering and assessment; 2) data serving, visualization, and collaboration tools for coastal and marine spatial planning; 3) Coastal Management Program change analysis; 4) framework development for future coastal and marine spatial planning efforts; and 5) public input and preparing for implementation of the coastwide plan. Funds will be directed to the designated tasks, outlined under the Strategy, upon NOAA approval.

Section 310 Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Grants

No funding received for FY 2010.



APPENDIX A—DEMOGRAPHICS

Commercial Fisheries

Port Year	Rank (by pounds)	Millions of Pounds	Millions of Dollars
Brownsville/ Port Isabel			
2009	27	27.0	41.0
2008	34	20.4	49.3
2007	31	23.2	49.7
2006	28	30.5	52.0
Galveston			
2009	32	22.0	35.0
2008	49	13.1	33.0
2007	38	19.2	40.1
2006	37	22.0	40.7
Palacios			
2009	37	20.0	27.0
2008	47	13.6	32.1
2007	48	12.6	25.2
2006	36	22.3	32.6
Port Arthur			
2009	44	16.0	27.0
2008	42	14.9	39.0
2007	39	17.4	39.0
2006	34	25.0	42.8

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service, Landings by Port Ranked by Pounds.

County Roadway Mileage—FY 2009

Upper Coast

County	Vehicle Reg.	Statewide Percent	Centerline Miles	Statewide Percent	Lane Miles	Statewide Percent
Brazoria	285,629	1.33	478.227	.597	1,310.936	.678
Chambers	39,952	.19	322.481	.403	802.974	.415
Galveston	257,566	1.20	331.822	.414	1,071.089	.554
Harris	3,123,115	14.57	1,180.676	1.475	4,902.993	2.536
Jefferson	214,059	.10	365.541	.457	1,127.875	.583
Orange	84,297	.39	233.724	.292	619.229	.320

Middle Coast

County	Vehicle Reg.	Statewide Percent	Centerline Miles	Statewide Percent	Lane Miles	Statewide Percent
Calhoun	21,632	.1	173.571	.217	403.763	.209
Jackson	16,607	.08	293.295	.366	636.200	.329
Matagorda	37,769	.18	318.546	.398	687.496	.356
Refugio	8,192	.04	194.021	.242	464.682	.240
Victoria	86,326	.4	310.590	.388	897.315	.464

Coastal Bend

County	Vehicle Reg.	Statewide Percent	Centerline Miles	Statewide Percent	Lane Miles	Statewide Percent
Aransas	24,876	.12	82.992	.104	205.437	.106
Kleberg	26,510	.12	151.102	.189	373.140	.193
Nueces	268,198	1.25	529.717	.662	1,520.056	.786
San Patricio	63,444	.3	369.539	.462	955.794	.494

Lower Coast

County	Vehicle Reg.	Statewide Percent	Centerline Miles	Statewide Percent	Lane Miles	Statewide Percent
Cameron	261,453	1.22	641.647	.801	1,714	.887
Kenedy	836	.004	46.948	.0059	187.792	.097
Willacy	14,353	.07	220.983	.029	497.896	.248

Source: TxDOT County/District Statistics (FY 2009).

Centerline Miles are the actual length of roadway in one direction of travel.

County Income Per Capita

County	2005	2006	2007	2008
Upper Coast				
Brazoria	31,110	33,240	35,865	36,699
Chambers	34,204	37,278	41,679	43,605
Galveston	34,295	37,170	39,909	40,711
Harris	41,524	44,844	45,987	47,788
Jefferson	29,919	32,801	34,387	36,071
Orange	27,448	30,170	32,366	34,221
Middle Coast				
Calhoun	25,399	26,774	28,854	30,254
Jackson	25,808	27,111	28,718	29,875
Matagorda	24,979	25,796	27,314	28,986
Refugio	29,523	29,322	31,395	34,031
Victoria	31,962	34,268	36,292	37,788
Coastal Bend				
Aransas	29,748	32,491	35,487	36,855
Kleberg	25,401	27,384	28,808	30,714
Nueces	30,615	32,675	34,684	36,318
San Patricio	25,691	27,453	30,124	31,998
Lower Coast				
Cameron	18,537	19,366	20,502	21,387
Kenedy	30,605	37,456	41,853	46,115
Willacy	19,578	19,521	22,295	23,087

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (Last updated April 27, 2010).

County Income Per Capita

County	Census 2000	2010 Projection	2020 Projection	2030 Projection	2040 Projection
Upper Coast					
Brazoria	241,767	287,681	335,893	383,526	
Chambers	26,031	31,483	37,599	43,430	
Galveston	250,158	269,189	286,321	297,335	303,204
Harris	3,400,578	3,947,727	4,530,034	5,161,416	5,842,290
Jefferson	252,051	263,236	276,051	290,022	306,637
Orange	84,966	89,367	92,239	92,452	90,106
Middle Coast					
Calhoun	20,647	22,689	24,427	25,724	26,569
Jackson	14,391	15,572	16,745	17,430	17,758
Matagorda	37,957	41,409	44,714	47,060	48,652
Refugio	7,828	8,367	8,661	8,792	8,784
Victoria	84,088	94,228	104,269	112,417	119,336
Coastal Bend					
Aransas	22,497	24,673	26,468	27,267	27,338
Kleberg	31,549	37,357	41,689	44,507	46,377
Nueces	313,645	354,063	394,002	426,926	454,471
San Patricio	67,138	81,267	96,483	111,185	124,754
Lower Coast					
Cameron	335,227	415,304	499,380	587,063	675,777
Kenedy	414	470	504	518	513
Willacy	20,082	23,011	25,876	28,450	30,512
State Totals					
	20,851,790	24,330,646	28,005,740	31,830,575	35,761,165

Source: Office of the State Demographer and the Texas State Data Center in the Institute for Demographic and Socioeconomic Research at the University of Texas at San Antonio (February 2009).

Water Usage/Projections

Upper Coast

County	Municipal	Manufacturing	Mining	Steam Electric	Livestock	Irrigation	Total
Brazoria							
2010	47,184	260,239	4,104		1,614	135,033	448,174
2020	53,523	286,554	4,502	0	1,614	123,115	469,308
2030	59,656	309,841	4,737		1,614	118,544	494,392
2040	65,134	333,348	4,969		1,614	115,788	520,853
Chambers							
2010	4,985	11,802	37,422	4,435	462	117,777	176,883
2020	5,854	12,959	40,532	3,536	462	117,777	181,120
2030	6,648	13,987	42,427	4,134	462	117,777	185,435
2040	7,338	15,011	44,286	4,863	462	117,777	189,737
Galveston							
2010	46,090	41,005	265	5,034	325	10,342	103,061
2020	47,390	44,330	279	4,013	325	10,342	106,679
2030	47,818	47,046	286	4,692	325	10,342	110,509
2040	47,487	49,692	293	5,519	325	10,342	113,658
Harris							
2010	709,300	395,997	1,282	7,728	1,133	15,300	1,130,740
2020	789,397	424,761	1,434	23,962	1,133	15,300	1,255,987
2030	868,320	449,218	1,529	28,015	1,133	15,300	1,363,515
2040	948,412	470,881	1,624	32,955	1,133	15,300	1,470,305
Jefferson							
2010	50,143	151,672	323	0	807	140,000	342,945
2020	50,445	423,258	334	13,426	807	140,000	628,270
2030	50,617	603,321	341	15,696	807	140,000	810,782
2040	50,565	629,171	348	18,464	807	140,000	839,355
Orange							
2010	12,795	57,624	8	6,228	210	2,509	79,374
2020	12,792	64,461	9	4,966	210	2,509	84,947
2030	12,622	70,439	9	5,805	210	2,509	91,594
2040	12,387	76,399	9	6,829	210	2,509	98,343

Source: Texas Water Development Board

Water Usage/Projections

Middle Coast

County	Municipal	Manufacturing	Mining	Steam Electric	Livestock	Irrigation	Total
Calhoun							
2010	2,948	49,784	32		342	15,568	68,674
2020	3,222	54,857	35	0	342	13,654	72,110
2030	3,556	59,235	36		342	12,096	75,265
2040	3,870	63,575	37		342	11,041	78,865
Matagorda							
2010	5,590	12,180	177	83,000	1,151	193,048	295,146
2020	5,830	13,253	172	135,000	1,151	186,072	341,478
2030	5,906	13,991	169	135,000	1,151	179,353	335,570
2040	5,883	14,686	167	135,000	1,151	172,916	329,803
Jackson							
2010	1,878	643	126		852	59,801	63,300
2020	1,953	670	133	0	852	59,801	63,409
2030	1,974	690	138		852	59,801	63,455
2040	1,960	709	143		852	59,801	63,465
Refugio							
2010	1,249		7		623	69	1,948
2020	1,287		8		623	69	1,987
2030	1,282	0	8	0	623	69	1,982
2040	1,299		8		623	69	1,999
Victoria							
2010	14,590	28,726	3,944	4,052	1,085	9,936	62,333
2020	15,614	32,095	4,511	53,178	1,085	8,576	115,059
2030	16,378	35,035	4,906	53,178	1,085	7,402	117,984
2040	16,884	37,962	5,308	53,178	1,085	6,388	120,805

Source: Texas Water Development Board

Water Usage/Projections

Coastal Bend

County	Municipal	Manufacturing	Mining	Steam Electric	Livestock	Irrigation	Total
Aransas							
2010	3,831	267	103		23		4,224
2020	4,263	281	115	0	23	0	4,682
2030	4,444	292	123		23		4,882
2040	4,326	302	131		23		4,782
Kelberg							
2010	6,051	2,917			1,900	866	11,734
2020	6,436	2,934	0	0	1,900	745	12,015
2030	6,664	2,207			1,900	644	11,415
2040	6,762	2,216			1,900	555	11,433
Nueces							
2010	70,609	46,510	1,472	7,316	279	1,449	127,635
2020	78,691	50,276	1,555	14,312	279	1,250	146,363
2030	85,697	53,425	1,599	16,733	279	1,077	158,810
2040	91,988	56,500	1,641	19,683	279	928	171,019
San Patricio							
2010	10,070	15,096	99		564	8,631	34,460
2020	11,423	16,699	105	0	564	9,534	38,325
2030	12,661	18,111	108		564	10,531	41,975
2040	13,813	19,505	111		564	11,633	45,626

Source: Texas Water Development Board



APPENDIX B—PUBLICATIONS

Since the conception of the Texas Coastal Management Program various publications have been created to fulfill the CMP goal of educating the public about the state's principal coastal problems and technology available to protect and improve management of CNRAs. Publications are evaluated on a regular basis to determine gaps in needed materials, updates on already available publications, and to reflect current areas of focus on the coast. Publications listed below were either created over the last year or are current publications and distributed to the public. Past publications can be found on our website at www.texascoastalconnection.com.

Newsletters

"On the Coast" Newsletter, *Spring 2010, Fall 2010*—A quarterly or triannual publication distributed to the public covering current coastal news in Texas.

Reports

Texas Coastal Management Program Annual

Report, *2009, 2010*—An annual report published by the Council for the Legislature that includes yearly program initiatives, updates on the total number of consistency reviews conducted, Permit Service Center activities and reports on the annual grant program. Demographics on the Texas coast are provided in the report on a biennial schedule.

Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act (CEPRA)

Report to the 81st Texas Legislature, *January 2009*—

A biennial report to the Legislature that provides the information specified by CEPRA (Natural Resources Code §33.608) and highlights both the progress and the challenges of the CEPRA program over the first five biennial cycles of its implementation.

Coastal Protection Plan: Engineering Our Future, Report for the 81st Texas Legislature, *February 2009*—

A report that provides information on the critical needs and priorities for coastal erosion funding along the Texas coast.

Guidebooks, Manuals, Brochures, etc.

Hydromodification, *August 2009*—Best Management Practices Manual, Texas Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Program: A guide regarding the appropriate measures to be taken when altering the natural flow of water, and for preventing nonpoint source pollution.

Texas Aquaculture, A Regulatory Guide, *August 2009*—A regulatory guide on aquaculture and the authority and role the different state agencies have in the industry.

Coastal Permitting Assistance for Individuals and Small Businesses Brochure, *Summer 2006*—A brochure that explains the functions of the Permit Service Center including contact info for each location and information on who is eligible for these services.



Dune Protection & Restoration Guide, *September 2007*—An informational brochure on the importance of sand dunes and methods used for protecting and restoring these natural features.

Texas Coastal Management Program Guide, *April 2003*—A detailed overview of the Texas Coastal Management Program that includes information on the program's goals, boundaries, policies, consistency and a breakdown of the grants program.

Texas Beach and Bay Access Guidebook, *Second Edition, August 2003*—This guide is designed to help the user locate a variety of public access sites, National Wildlife Refuges, and Wildlife Management Areas along the Texas coast.

"Caring for the Coast," Coastal Resources Brochure, *May 2009*—An overview of the Texas General Land Office's duties and role as steward of the Texas coast.

Texas Coastal Wetlands Guide: Educators Guide to Texas Coastal Wetlands—An overview on the various types of wetlands, including some of the fauna that can be found in these locations as well as their economic importance and a detailed explanation of the wetland sites available to the public.

Posters

Texas Beaches & Dunes

Texas Coastal Treasures

Texas Coastal Wetlands

Texas Submerged Lands

Other Print Materials

Texas Coastal Natural Resource Area *Bookmark*

Protect Our Beaches and Dunes *Bumper sticker*

Aerial Photography

www.glo.texas.gov/glo/agency-administration/gis/gisdata.html

www.glo.texas.gov/publication-gallery/publications.php

For more information or to request a publication, call 1.800.998.4GLO (select option 6), fax 512.475.0680, e-mail coastpublications@glo.texas.gov, or write to the General Land Office, Coastal Resources Division, P.O. Box 12873, Austin, Texas 78711-2873.



TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

P.O. Box 12873 | Austin, Texas 78711-2873

1.800.998.4GLO | 512.936.6447 | 512.475.0680 (Fax)

www.glo.texas.gov

For more information on permitting assistance:

1-866.894.3578 (Lower Coast Office)

1.866.894.7664 (Upper Coast Office)

permitting.assistance@glo.texas.gov

www.glo.texas.gov/what-we-do/caring-for-the-coast/permit-assistance/html

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